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# Issues in Affordable Housing

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# Snapshot of All In: The Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness

This week, Biden-Harris administration released, All In, a federal interagency plan to end homelessness in America. The U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) will oversee the implementation of this plan. In an introductory letter, President Biden writes, "My plan offers a roadmap for not only getting people into housing but also ensuring that they have access to the support, services, and income that allow them to thrive. It is a plan that is grounded in the best evidence and aims to improve equity and strengthen collaboration at all levels." This NAHMAnalysis provides a quick look at the summary of the national goal and forthcoming actions outlined in the All In plan.

Ambitious National Goal: The goals of All In are to place the country on a path to end homelessness and establish a national goal to reduce the number of people experiencing homelessness by 25% by January 2025.

Six pillars of All In: The plan contains "three Foundationsequity, evidence, and collaboration—and three Solutions—housing and supports. homelessness response, and prevention, all of which are required to prevent and end homelessness." In the Summary above, each pillar of foundations and solutions have strategies that the federal government will pursue to facilitate increased access to housing, economic security, health, and stability.

Next year, USICH will begin public outreach, by hosting webinars and other forums to help partners and communities implement All In at local, state, and federal levels. Members get updates and learn more about resources, strategies, and actions to prevent and end homelessness on USICH's website HERE.

# Summary of All In: The Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness

## Lead With Equity

#### Strategies to address racial and other disparities among people experiencing homelessness:

- Ensure federal efforts to prevent and end homelessness promote equity and equitable outcomes.
- 2. Promote inclusive decision-making and authentic collaboration.
- 3. Increase access to federal housing and homelessness funding for American Indian and Alaska Native communities living on and off tribal lands.
- 4. Examine and modify federal policies and practices that may have created and perpetuated racial and other disparities among people at risk of or experiencing homelessness.

# **Scale Housing and Supports That**

Strategies to increase supply of and access to safe, affordable, and accessible housing and tailored supports for people at risk of or experiencing homelessness:

- Maximize the use of existing federal housing assistance.
- Expand engagement, resources, and incentives for the creation of new safe, affordable, and accessible housing.
- 3. Increase the supply and impact of permanent supportive housing for individuals and families with complex service needs—including unaccompanied, pregnant, and parenting youth and young adults.
- 4. Improve effectiveness of rapid rehousing for individuals and familiesincluding unaccompanied, pregnant, and parenting youth and young adults.
- 5. Support enforcement of fair housing and combat other forms of housing discrimination that perpetuate disparities in homelessness
- 6. Strengthen system capacity to address the needs of people with disabilities and chronic health conditions, including mental health conditions and/or substance use disorders.
- 7. Maximize current resources that can provide voluntary and trauma-informed supportive services and income supports to people experiencing or at risk of homelessness.
- 8. Increase the use of practices grounded in evidence in service delivery across all program types.

## Use Data and Evidence to Make Decisions

# Strategies to ground action in research, quantitative and qualitative data, and the perspectives of people who have experienced homelessness:

- Strengthen the federal government's capacity to use data and evidence to inform federal policy and funding.
- 2. Strengthen the capacity of state and local governments, territories, tribes, Native-serving organizations operating off tribal lands, and nonprofits to collect, report, and use data
- Create opportunities for innovation and research to build and disseminate evidence for what works.

# Collaborate at All Levels

Strategies to break down silos between federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial governments and organizations; public, private, and philanthropic sectors; and people who have experienced homelessness.

- 1. Promote collaborative leadership at all levels of government and acro
- Improve information-sharing with public and private organizations at the federal, state, and local level.

### Improve Effectiveness of **Homelessness Response Systems**

Strategies to help response systems meet the urgent crisis of homelessness, especially unsheltered homelessness:

- Spearhead an all-of-government effort to end unsheltered homelessne
- 2. Evaluate coordinated entry and provide tools and guidance on effective assessment processes that center equity, remove barriers, streamline access, and divert people from homelessness
- Increase availability of and access to emergency shelter—especially non-congregate shelter—and other temporary accommodations.
- Solidify the relationship between CoCs, public health agencies, and emergency management agencies to improve coordination when future public health emergencies and natural disasters
- 5. Expand the use of "housing problem solving" approaches for diversion and rapid exit.
- 6. Remove and reduce programmatic, regulatory, and other barriers that systematically delay or deny access to housing for households with the

# **Prevent Homelessness**

Strategies to reduce the risk of housing instability for households most likely to experience homelessness:

- Reduce housing instability for households most at risk of experiencing homelessness by increasing availability of and access to meaningful and sustainable employment, education, and other mainstream supportive services, opportunities, and resources.
- 2. Reduce housing instability for families, youth, and single adults with former involvement with or who are directly exiting from publicly funded institutional systems.
- 3. Reduce housing instability among older adults and people with disabilities—including people with mental health conditions and/or with substance use disorders—by increasing access to home and community-based services and housing that is affordable, accessible, and integrated.
- 4. Reduce housing instability for veterans and service members transitioning from military to civilian life.
- 5. Reduce housing instability for American Indian and Alaska Native communities living on and off tribal lands.
- 6. Reduce housing instability among youth and young adults
- 7. Reduce housing instability among survivors of human trafficking, sexual assault, stalking, and domestic violence, including family and intimate partner